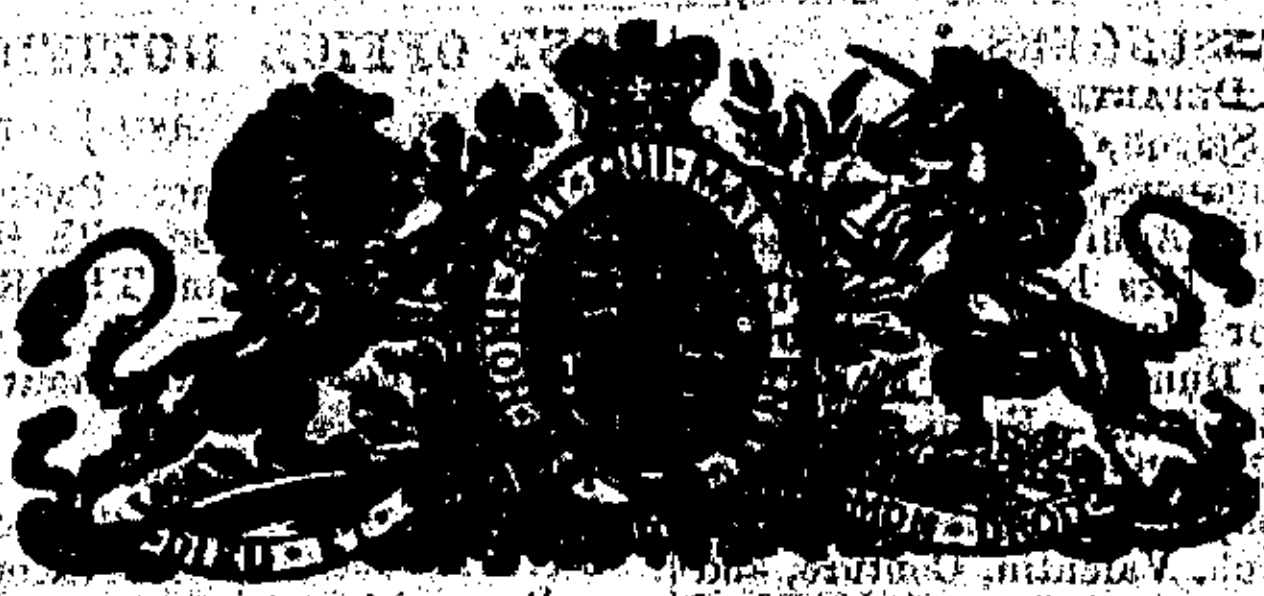


CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4474. 號一月一十年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1877.

日六廿月九年丑丁

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STOKES, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ltd., 10, Old Bailey, E.C. 4. HENRY & CO., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HEINZELN & CO., Manila.
CHINA:—SWANSON, GUNTER & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Hong Kong. HEDDERLEY & CO., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund, 600,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman:—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman:—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq.
A. MOLLER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
HONGKONG:—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
SHANGHAI:—EWY CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " " "
" 12 " 4 " " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drifts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation:
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL:—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND:—£110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Notices of Firms.

WE have authorised Mr EDWARD GEORGE to Sign our Firm by Procuration.

NORTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 26, 1877.

NOTICE.
WE hereby give notice that our late assistant ASHEW generally known as "SMALL," is no longer in our Employ. Patrons will please note.

HIB NAM,
BRAZILERS, &c., Endowit Lane,
Hongkong, October 26, 1877.

NOTICE.
MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.
FROM This Date Mr EDWARD SHEPARD and Mr M. W. GIBB, are authorised to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, June 1, 1877.

NOTICE.
A MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
September 18, 1877.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, August 20, 1877. no20

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

THE Undersigned, until further notice, offer to REMIT VESSELS, Furnishing all Material and Labor, except METAL AND NAILS, for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per Sheet.

IRON STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS requiring Three Cents. Paint or Tallow, Thirty Cents per Ton Register.

W. B. SPRATT & Co.,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, October 10, 1877. no10

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of FIVE TABLES per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October. Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst. Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders or their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th Instant, Inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

MANILA.

THE Undersigned has This Day OPENED at this Port a BUSINESS, consisting of HOTEL, SHIP-CHANDLERY, and GENERAL STOREKEEPER, situated on the MORA, facing the Bay.

Fresh Provisions and Water supplied on the shortest notice.

EDWARD VERRELL,
Proprietor.
Manila, September 12th, 1877.

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, MANILA.

On the MORA, near the Harbour-Master's Office, and within Ten Minutes' walk of the Merchants' Office.

TABLE D'HOT, BATHS, BILLIARDS, &c.
EDWARD VERRELL,
Proprietor.
no10

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.
No. 11—Vol. VI.
—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW" CONTAINS—

The Rhymes of the Shi-king.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming, (Continued from Vol. V., page 367).

The Wild Silk-worms of the Province of Shantung.
Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from Vol. V., page 362).

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.
Translations of Chinese School-books.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—

Bankruptcy in China.
The Share taken by Chinese and Han-namen respectively in the Government of China.

Laws of Sale amongst the Chinese.
Studies in Words:—Roots Meaning Under.

The Character of Chinese Antiquity.
Shin versus Shanghai.
A Chinese Primer.

A Rare Manchu Coin.
Verses Yáo and Shun Historical Personals.
Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, October 31, 1877.

DEVOS'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE,
ECONOMICAL,
SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our package.

Suits at law have been instituted against the HARRIS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOS'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOS MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING CO.,
80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.
DR. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, HORSLEY'S BUILDINGS, Office hours: 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.
DR. ROGER'S begs to inform his Patients and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCHOW in September and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September.
Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,
the 2nd November, 1877, at Noon,—
An Invoice of H. ROGERS, SOBS & Co.'s CUTLERY, comprising:—Pen-knives, Sailor's Knives, Table and Dessert Knives, Razors, Best Sheffield Electro-plated Tea Sets, Coffee Service, Tea and Toddy Kettles, Mugs, Cruet Stands, Salt Cellars, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, TOY PIANOS 5 to 12 Notes, Purse, Cash Boxes, Pipes, Wire Dish Covers.

Also,
Fire-proof Iron Chests, 24 to 36 inches, 8 cases Turkey Sponges.

Terms of SALE:—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, October 30, 1877. no2

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale), on

TUESDAY,
the 27th November, 1877, at Noon, at their Sale Room, Praya Central,—
The following PIECES OR PARCELS OF GROUND, with the Buildings erected thereon.

First.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in Victoria, Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as the remaining portion of INLAND LOT No. 41, abutting on the North side thereof on a Public Road, and measuring thereon 153 feet, on the South side thereof on Section A of the aforesaid Inland Lot No. 41 and measuring thereon 75 feet and 55 feet on the East side thereof on a Public Road, and measuring thereon 88 feet, and on the West side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 201, and measuring thereon 50 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 8,000 square feet, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$73.01, together with the Messuages or Tenements standing thereon, at present leased by D. RUTHERFORD, Esq.

Second.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poko-folum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 26, abutting on the North side thereof on Closes Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lots Nos. 18 and 25, and measuring thereon 1,200 feet, on the South side thereof on Government Ground, and measuring thereon 600 feet, on the East side thereof on a Water Course, and measuring thereon 1,400 feet, and on the West side thereof on the Sea at high Water Mark, and measuring thereon 700 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 224 Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$53.40.

And,
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poko-folum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 30, abutting on the South side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lot No. 29, on the East side thereof on the road to Aberdeen, and on the North and West sides thereof on a Water Course, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 34 Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$12; together with a quantity of Building Materials at present contained in and about the houses described as "Belmont" upon the aforesaid Lots.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deal or Deals of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong, October 31, 1877. no27

For Sale.

LANCET, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE, EX STEAMSHIPS.

"YORKSHIRE," "MADAGASCAR," "CITY OF YORK," &c.

NEW SEASON'S OIL BUTTER.

The first Shipment of Bush & Co's Celebrated COWBRAND DANISH BUTTER.

In Tins of 1 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb. In Tins of 2 lb. each, 55 Cents per lb. In Tins of 4 lb. each, 50 Cents per lb.

Fresh supplies of GROSS & BLACKWELL'S OILMANS' STORES, and American Family MESS STORES.—As per their Price List.

(All Stores sold by L. A. & Co. are of the Very Best Quality.)

Chappell & Co's New and Popular MUSIC AND SONGS.

Very Superior California BLANKETS, 12/4 and 14/4.

California KNEE BOOTS.

Dawson's Best London made GENTLE-MEN'S BOOTS.

HORSE BLANKETS.

Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

Gun-Wads, PERCUSSION CAPS.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS.

ROBBER'S RUSSIAN ROPE and TARED LINES.

FISHING LINES and WHITE LINES.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, and in sections of all Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER and CANVAS DE LIVERY and SUTTON HOSE.

Cabin Suspension LAMPS.

Cabin CANDLESTICKS.

PENDES and FIRE IRONS.

JAPANESE TOILET SETS.

CARRIAGE LAMPS, and CARRIAGE CANDLES.

WATER FILTERS.

Garnett's HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, and NAPL BRUSHES.

A Fine Assortment of DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY, BOOKS.

NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

&c., &c.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

FOR SALE.

LARGE TAKASIMA COAL, EX GOODWY, AT \$8 PER TON.

Apply to
THE G. CLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road Central, and East Point.

Hongkong, October 24, 1877. no24

FOR SALE.

ON BOARD the British Ship "BROOM-HALL," TWO AUSTRALIAN COWS and CALVES.

Apply to
The CAPTAIN on Board.

Hongkong, October 27, 1877. no3

FOR SALE.

SHAMERN CANTON.

THE Desirable PROPERTY known as Lot No. 46, consisting of Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and SILK GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to
G. M. SMITH,
Canton.

October 15, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain G. D. FITZMA, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 2nd November, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, October 30, 1877. no8

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's S.S. "ADRA" will leave for the above places at Noon on SATURDAY, the 3rd Proximo.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 27, 1877. no8

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports to land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australasian Mail Steam Co's S.S. "BOWEN" will be despatched as above on or about the 9th November next.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 25, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "ANADYR," Comdt. M. de S. will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUET, Agent.
Hongkong, October 20, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA," Comdt. ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUET, Agent.
Hongkong, October 20, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SOURABAYA.

The A 1 Dutch Barque "GROEN V. PRESTERER," Captain DE JONGE, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MELOCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, October 30, 1877. no8

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Barkentine "ABILEE ABBOTT," J. CHASE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, October 19, 1877. no19

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Ship "ISLES OF THE SOUTH," DENKERT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, October 10, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Barque "GRASMERE," HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 100 years splendid British Clipper Ship "SYDENHAM," A. MILLAR, Commander, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, September 27, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Barque "GEO. CROSHAW," Geo. Irvine, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, July 28, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The S/S L. T. German Ship "GALATEA," JARVIS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, September 10, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 British Bark "LORD MACAULAY," Capt. MONKMAN, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

The 100 A 1 British Barque "WOODVILLE," T. E. NELSON, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, September 26, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The A 1 British Barque "GEOCOOLA," Capt. KENNEDY, having most of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
(Hongkong, October 18, 1877.)

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Brig "SAN LORENZO," MANDARIAGA, Master, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, October 26, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The Portuguese Ship "ABYLA," Captain SOUZA, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HOP KEE & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1877.

Entertainments.

INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR, ADMIRAL RYDER, COMMODORE WATSON, CAPTAIN COLOMB, AND OFFICERS OF H. M. S. "ACADAGIOUS."

THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB of the above Ship will give a Performance in the CITY HALL, 1st November, 1877.

The proceeds to be devoted to the above purpose.

"Mrs. Green's Snug Little Business."

"Area Belle."

To commence at 8 p.m. The Band will be in attendance. Tickets may be had and seats secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, where a plan of the house can be seen.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no2

INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FLETERS CASTLE,
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Mr. A. MCG. HEATON, whose delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 5th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 29, 1877. no5

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship OCEANIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 29, 1877. no5

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Venice having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 29, 1877. no5

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE British S. S. Hindostan, Captain MacTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 30, 1877. no5

GERMAN BARK MARCO-POLO,
FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 17, 1877.

BRITISH BARQUE ELMSTONE,
FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 17, 1877.

BARQUE STRATHMORE, FROM KURRAOHEE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 22, 1877.

BRITISH BARQUE MELBREE,
FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 18, 1877.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present five-yearly lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 18, 1877. ap1

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.
(To follow the Oceania.)

The A. 1 British Barque "EMERALD"

Capt. Skinner, will load here, and have a quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
RODRIGO & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.
The Spanish Steamer "EMUY."

BRANCO, Master, will be dispatched as above on MONDAY Next, the 5th Instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no5

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day admitted Mr WILLIAM LEGGIE as a PARTNER in my Business, which will henceforth be conducted under the Style of HUGHES & LEGGIE.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. jal

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. jol

NOTICE.

THE Business of SHARE and GENERAL BROKER, hitherto conducted in my name, will now be carried on under the Style of COHEN & HEATON, Mr. ALEXANDER MACGLASHAN HEATON having This Day become a PARTNER therein.

CHAS. C. COHEN.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. jal

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES AYTON MANN is authorized to Sign our Firm by Procuration.

GEPP & Co.,
Agents.
Canton, November 1, 1877. jal

RABBITS, RABBITS, RABBITS.

NOW LANDING.

A CONSIGNMENT of FRESH PRESERVED RABBITS, 1 and 2 lb. Tins, from the NORTHERN RABBIT MEAT COMPANY, LIMITED, Kapunda, South Australia.

MACGOWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no5

FOR SALE.
HEDS. P. O. T. E. R.
(SARGLAY AND PERKINS.)

Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 6th November, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

An Invoice of JAPANESE LACQUERED WARE, Straw-work Ware, Bronzes, Porcelain Ware, Tortoise-shell Ware; Swords, Cabinets, Vases, Tea Sets, Cups and Saucers, Brackets, Necklaces, Toys, Napkin Rings, &c.

Assorted Silk Handkerchiefs, Lady's Jackets, Embroidered Caps and Cushions, Crapes Shawls, Cloaks, and Seaweed, Black and Coloured Silk, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no5

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CRATER, American ship, Captain W. Lull.—Stemmen & Co.

WOODVILLE, British barque, Captain Nielsen.—Wm. Fustan & Co.

ALFINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wm. & Co.

CRIVAN, British ship, Captain E. Shrewsbury.—Wm. & Co.

FERNTOWER, British steamer, Capt. J. H. von Bergen.—Chinese.

NORTHERN STAR, British barque, Capt. J. Wortley.—Wm. & Co.

TRI, Dutch barque, Capt. T. Westerveld.—Stemmen & Co.

COLORADO, American ship, Captain Ingraham.—Russell & Co.

KATE GARNIE, British barque, Captain James Wilson.—Melchers & Co.

ONWARD, British schooner, Captain Heuer.—Lane, Crawford & Co.

BROOMHALL, British ship, Captain H. Bate.—Russell & Co.

JACOTTA, Dutch brig, Captain Dirksen.—Stemmen & Co.

CHARTER OAK, American ship, Captain Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 31, Fuyoo, Chinese steamer, 920, A. Good, Shanghai Oct. 28, General.—O. M. E. N. Co.

Oct. 31, Cheong Hock Kien, British ste., 958, Scott, Amoy Oct. 29, General.—MAS HING.

Nov. 1, Candida, British ship, 768, Davidson, Cardiff June 12, Ocal.—OCEAN.

Nov. 1, Taitan, British steamer, 408, Young, Tamsui Oct. 23, Taiwan.—O. M. E. N. Co.

Nov. 1, H.M.S. Moorhen, from Macao, Amoy 29, and Swatow 31, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Nov. 1, H.M.S. Moorhen, from Macao, Amoy 29, and Swatow 31, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Nov. 1, Peng-chou-hoi, Chinese R. C., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 1, Fleters Castle, for Shanghai.

1, Ningpo, for Shanghai.

1, Aca, for Marseilles, &c.

1, Fuyoo, for Canton.

1, Constanca, for Manila.

1, Shen-chi, Chl. g.-h., for a Cruise.

CLEARED.

Dale, for Halphong.

Harold Pold, for Saigon.

Overland, for Saigon.

Northern Star, for Halphong.

Douglas, for Coast Forts.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per Fuyoo, from Shanghai, 1st Inst.

Per Taitan, from Amoy, &c., 29th Inst.

Per Aca, 28th Inst.

Per Fleters Castle, 28th Inst.

Per Constanca, 28th Inst.

Per Shen-chi, 28th Inst.

Per Dale, 28th Inst.

Per Harold Pold, 28th Inst.

Per Overland, 28th Inst.

Per Northern Star, 28th Inst.

Per Douglas, 28th Inst.

Per Fleters Castle, 28th Inst.

Per Constanca, 28th Inst.

Per Shen-chi, 28th Inst.

Per Dale, 28th Inst.

Per Harold Pold, 28th Inst.

Per Overland, 28th Inst.

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Per Dale, 28th Inst.

Per Harold Pold, 28th Inst.

Per Overland, 2

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We note that the French Mail steamer *Arctique*, which left to-day for Marseilles, carried about 4500 bales of silk of all kinds.

Justices are reminded that the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court will be resumed to-morrow at 10 a.m., but there is only one small case ready for trial; the cases against George Hamilton cannot be taken until Wednesday or Thursday next, when the steamer *Amoy* is expected to be in port.

We hear that the Halfway of Canton, in consequence of the remonstrance which appeared in these columns and was then translated into the native newspapers published here, in reference to the illegality of the tax on cattle, has sent peremptory orders to stop the impost. In this the Hoppo has certainly shown a desire to cultivate the good-will of foreigners.

Yesterday evening the facade of the Lusitano Club was gallily illuminated. The devices represented the following words: "Viva Dom Luis I.—Club Lusitano." At about half-past nine a large number of the Portuguese community met in the hall of the Club, when champagne was served round and Mr. Romano proposed the toast of *Viva Dom Luis I. and a Familia Real*, which was responded to by three vivas. The next toast was *Viva o Vice-Consul do Portugal em Hongkong*, which was warmly echoed by successive vivas. Mr. Danenberg played some choice selections on the piano.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Taiwan-foo, Formosa, under date of the 19th inst. says:—The telegraph between Taiwan-foo and Takow was completed on the 12th, and the line continues to be in good working order. The Chinese telegraph clerks can transmit messages in English and French correctly. Portions of the wall of the new city of Hsiao Ch'uan are said to have fallen down, for which some one will be sure to be called to a reckoning.—The Acting Commissioner of Customs at Takow, Mr. Hughes, is about to be removed to Shanghai. The name of his successor has not yet been divulged.

In reference to our paragraph yesterday about a new trade in salt having sprung up between this place and the ports of Cobbin China, we are assured that the dearth of this necessary article of food is very much felt in the interior of Canton. The supply has hitherto been drawn from the districts south of the Province, but owing to the floods of this year, the salt marts at Leen-chow and the surrounding places were inundated, and an immense quantity of salt destroyed. Hence the great demand for it. We observe, however, that the price here has fallen considerably; still a good margin, we should think, is yet left to importers, as we learn the cost of the article at the Cobbin China ports is somewhere about ten pignols for a dollar.

The experiment of His Excellency Mr. Pope Hennessy's new system of filling up vacancies in the public departments by competitive examination, has so far proved a failure. The first examination held under the new system resulted in only one solitary candidate presenting himself at the hall of examination. The second examination was for the vacancy of the Third Clerkship at the Magistrate's office, when more than ten candidates, allured by the good pay of the situation—\$200 a year—came to the front to compete for the place, but all of them were found wanting, and a second examination was ordered to be held. For the second trial only three or four candidates put in an appearance, and they too were found incompetent to hold the appointment. Consequently the place was not filled until to-day. The attempt to get a suitable man by competitive examination having proved a failure, the only alternative was to promote the present Second Chinese Interpreter to the place, and to get a new interpreter. With this object in view, the Magistrate has had several persons put on probation, until at last they have been successful in getting hold of a Chinese-speaking Indian, Mr. Mahomed Fakera, to take the place of Second Chinese Interpreter, while Mr. Lee Hong Mi is translated to the office as Third Clerk. The changes take effect from to-day.

At the Marine Court, to-day, W. Butler, a seaman belonging to the British barque *Orestes*, was charged with refusal of duty on the high seas on the 8th ultimo. It appears that the Master (Gilbert White) had occasion to find fault with the defendant for his bad steering, and the defendant called him bad names. The Master then slapped the defendant's face, and he then refused duty on the plea of ill health. He further challenged the complainant to fight, and was at once put in irons and locked up in a store room. In answer to the Marine Magistrate, complainant said that the defendant was let out twice a day and as often as he liked. He was asked daily if he would go back to his duty and he refused. He was kept on bread and water during his confinement, but had as much of that as he liked to eat. He had not complained of illness before complainant struck him.—The defendant said, in defence, that he really was ill on the day the Captain struck him, but admitted that he had not complained about it previous to his being struck.—He remained on duty, he said, because the Captain stopped his face.

Ordered to forfeit 22 days' pay and return on board his ship.
Joseph Pearn, chief officer of the British barque *Kenton*, was summoned at the instance of Thomas Peddie, a seaman belonging to the same vessel, for assaulting him on the 21st September on the high seas. Complainant said that he left the wheel at 2 o'clock on the day in question, when the defendant called to him and asked if he was coming out to his work. When he came out, which he did almost immediately, defendant made a movement as if to strike him; and he (complainant) said, "Don't be up to that game, or you will be treated as you were in the last ship and had to leave her." They had some further words and the defendant then went aft, returning soon afterwards with his boots on. Defendant then said, "Who will give me what I left the last ship for?"—the result being that they had a fight, in which complainant got worsted.—Case dismissed.

The Full Bench of the Supreme Court sat to-day to hear an argument on the reserved points of law raised at the present Criminal Sessions in regard to the interpretation of certain sections of the Larceny Ordinance, No. 7 of 1865, in reference to the indictment of prisoners for larceny who have had previous convictions recorded against them. We quote the sections in question, so that our readers may have a better understanding of the point at issue:—

IV. Whosoever shall be convicted of Simple Larceny, or of any Felony hereby made punishable like Simple Larceny, shall (except in the Cases hereinafter otherwise provided for) be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be kept in Penal Servitude for the Term of Three Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, with or without Hard Labour, and with or without Solitary Confinement, and if a Male under the Age of Sixteen Years, with or without Whipping.

V. Whosoever shall commit the Offence of Simple Larceny after a previous Conviction for Felony shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be kept in Penal Servitude for any Term not exceeding Ten Years and not less than Three Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, with or without Hard Labour, and with or without Solitary Confinement, and if a Male under the Age of Sixteen Years, with or without Whipping.

VI. Whosoever shall commit the Offence of Simple Larceny, or any Offence hereby made punishable like Simple Larceny, after having been previously convicted of any indictable Misdemeanor punishable under this Ordinance, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be kept in Penal Servitude for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, and not less than Three Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, with or without Hard Labour, and with or without Solitary Confinement, and if a Male under the Age of Sixteen Years, with or without Whipping.

VII. Whosoever shall commit the Offence of Simple Larceny, or any Offence hereby made punishable like Simple Larceny, after having been twice summarily convicted of any of the Offences punishable upon Summary Conviction, under the Provisions contained in any of the Ordinances shall be liable, in respect of an offence of the same Description or not, and whether such Convictions or either of them shall have been or shall be before or after the passing of this Ordinance, to be kept in Penal Servitude for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, and not less than Three Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, with or without Hard Labour, and with or without Solitary Confinement, and if a Male under the Age of Sixteen Years, with or without Whipping.

The point taken by the Chief Justice was that two previous summary convictions were necessary to bring the offenders within this Ordinance, while in the cases reserved, there had been one previous summary conviction against the accused. The argument was to have come on to-day, but after a long discussion in Chambers the Chief Justice announced in Court that the point had been amplified by other questions being brought in, such as compound felonies &c., and in the present state of the reserved cases, they were not ready to have the question argued. It might be taken up on Tuesday or Wednesday next, and no harm would arise from this postponement, as the prisoners need not be sentenced until the last case on the calendar shall have been reached. His Lordship did not know the result to be gained in reserving these cases, as the prisoners were liable to three years' penal servitude for simple larceny alone.

Our occasional correspondent at Macao says:—The birthday of the King of Portugal was celebrated yesterday in the usual way. A royal salute was fired by the forts at noon, and at 1 o'clock a reception was held at the Government House, where the principal residents and a goodly number of Chinese merchants assembled to make the customary *koutou* to the effigy of the King. A guard of honour was posted outside the house, headed by the band which played the national anthem. At night the city was partially illuminated.

being Sunday and Monday being a national holiday of the Portuguese, the Colonel had no alternative but to call on the Governor on Saturday, and in this he was accompanied by the Captain of the *Freight-boat*. Both Officers were accompanied by an interpreter, when Colonel Pang asked H. E. if he had received the dispatch of the Viceroy in reference to the four men imprisoned. The Governor replied that he had. Colonel Pang then enquired if H. E. had replied to it, when Senhor Eugenio said that he had. Colonel Pang said that up to the last moment of his departure no despatch had been received by H. E. the Viceroy, and that he did not leave Canton until after the arrival of the Macao steamer *Spark*, when no despatch from Macao was received. He then asked when Senhor Eugenio's despatch was sent, and the Governor replied that he could not say. Colonel Pang then told the Governor that he came in reference to the four men belonging to the Chinese Christians who were being imprisoned in Macao, and asked for their release as requested in the Viceroy's despatch. The Governor replied that he could not do so until he received an answer from the Viceroy to his despatch, when he would consider the propriety or otherwise of releasing the four men. Colonel Pang asked what offence these men had committed, and to this the Governor said to have made no answer or given an evasive reply. Colonel Pang then enquired if H. E. would release the four men, to this Senhor Eugenio replied that he had already written to the Viceroy, with whom he was now dealing with the question. Colonel Pang then said that H. E. had deputed by the Viceroy to treat with H. E. on this matter, and that he had full authority to settle the affair. Further conversation ensued, but as no satisfactory solution could be obtained, Colonel Pang retired.

This is the account we have obtained from a Chinese source, and we learn that the Chinese authorities at Canton feel themselves much aggrieved by the high-handed treatment which a high deputy of the Government is deemed to have received at the hands of Senhor Eugenio. They consider they have suffered indignity at the hands of the Macao Government who has "snubbed" and refused to treat with a high officer properly vested with authority. The Chinese look upon this as an unfriendly act, and we are told by our native correspondent that they mean to take measures of retaliation, but in what shape we are not at present in a position to say.

Manila.

(From the Manila Papers.)
Two new catastrophes occasioned by fire augment the already long catalogue of the kind of accident during this year. News to hand says that on the 3rd and 4th Oct. on the morning of the 15th Oct., a fire broke out in the district of Bacod, and again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day another fire broke out which destroyed an important block of houses in the rich district of Sorogon, and what is more to be deplored is that in the latter case two children fell victims to the burning elements. The loss of property is said to be very great, that of Bacod is estimated at about \$20,000, and between \$74,000 and \$100,000 that of Sorogon.

It has been decided by the Government to hand over to Messrs Smith Bell & Co. the fine of \$500 imposed upon the Captain of the British ship *Whitfield* for not presenting the manifest within 40 hours after his arrival as required by the Customs regulations.

Permission has been obtained by Mr. Pedro Soler to load timber for exportation to Hongkong in the Spanish brig *Lolita* at the ports of Calayan and Lagunacion in the province of Tayabas.
During the first fortnight of October no importation has taken place of either gold or silver. The exportation during the same period has been \$700 worth of gold dust.
News from Socorro says that the Moros had promised to make another attack on the 11th October, when the Sultan expected the co-operation of all the Dattos, but the news was not confirmed. Nevertheless the troops were anxious that the rumour would turn out a fact. The public health is satisfactorily good. The only three of the troops now on the sick list come from Manila.
Out of 14,529,000 cigars of different qualities offered by auction on the 24th, 4,002,000 were sold for a total sum of \$50,240.35, including \$203.35 premium.
Out of 9,000 quintales leaf tobacco sold by auction on the 16th, 100 quintales 4s Isabela were sold at \$12; 200 quintales 4s Cagayan at \$12; 300 quintales 4s Cagayan at \$11.
Exchange on the 20th October was: Hongkong, eight, 3/4 per cent discount; on Amoy, eight, 3 per cent discount.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. Moy.)
1st November, 1877.

INVESTIGATING HAWKERS.
Ching Ah-ching, a hawk, and three others, were charged by Sergeant Standen with gambling on a vacant piece of ground at the back of Market Street. The 1st defendant was proved to have been three times in jail before. He was consequently sent to three months' hard labour as a rogue and vagabond; the others to fourteen days' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.
Wong Ah-ling, a boatman, was fined \$2 for having in his possession a stick of sandal-wood for which he could not account.

LARCENY.
Lum Ah-long, coolie, was charged with stealing a jacket from a fellow workman at Yowmah, and was sent to six weeks' hard labour. There was another charge against the same prisoner for stealing a pair of trousers, and he was sent to another six weeks' hard labour, to commence at the expiration of his original sentence.

ABANDON.
Tang A-se, a cook, was again brought up for assaulting one Choy A-yee, because he had informed against some gamblers. The magisterial inquiry, however, turned the tables, and the defendant was discharged, while the complainant was sent to six weeks' hard labour, as he appeared to have been the aggressor in this affray, by cutting the defendant with a shopper.

ANOTHER ABANDON.
Chi A-se, coolie on board H.M.S. Hospital ship *Medway*, was summoned by H.M. Attorney, and was charged in the same ship for assaulting him with a knife, whereby his hand was cut. It appeared that the complainant was placed (seated) with being a

lover, and came into collision in consequence with the defendant's son, who is also a servant on board. The defendant then took the part of his son, and the knife which he was carrying at the time. Fined \$5; lost goods.
Wong Tai Ngan, a fireman, was brought up for having pawned a silver watch at the Hop Cheong Pawn shop, which had been stolen from one Ferdinand Desprey, a fireman on board the *Tinters Abbey*. As the vessel is not here now, the case was remanded for a week.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honor Mr. Justice Snowdon.)
Nov. 1st, 1877.

Goetz v. Gaupp & Co. \$1000.—His Lordship delivered the following judgment to-day:—
This action is brought to recover \$1,000 damages for a wrongful detainer, the defendants pled in answer that the plaintiff was incompetent and was rightfully dismissed. In November last year the defendants, anticipating the termination of the engagement of Mr. Meyenberg in the present month, wrote to their agents in London, Messrs. Johannsen, to secure for them the services of a young German of Swiss nationality. As a matter of course (they write) he would be required to repair watches and to adjust chronometers, and it is particularly desired that he should get instructions in re-aligning glasses and adjusting sextants; it would be good also if he should have some knowledge of chronometers. We shall send shortly to you a form of contract and give the necessary instructions regarding the payment of the travelling expenses to Messrs. Johannsen. This letter was read by the plaintiff's Agents Johannsen, On June 22nd the Agents write that they had at last succeeded in finding a suitable young man. "He has," say they, "since a few days been busily engaged at our place, and with observing Chronometers and the position of Chronometer escapement, we shall do our best to instruct him as much as possible in those branches." In a letter of June 26th Messrs. Johannsen announce that plaintiff had called, that they had spent \$45 on his instructions, and given him \$5 as compensation for loss of time, and they have advanced \$25 for expenses. "We hope that Mr. Goetz will give you satisfaction in every respect, he knows his trade well, and is diligent and steady." The plaintiff had shown to Messrs. Johannsen a number of testimonials from eminent firms. Speaking favourably of his capabilities, I must say that the tint of the majority is somewhat neutral, still they are certainly favourable. A form of contract had been sent to the defendants, dated January 13th, 1877, and this was signed by Messrs. Johannsen, and the plaintiff, when the engagement was made in June 1877, in England. The terms of the contract are an engagement for three years, with a salary of \$600 for the first year, \$700 for the second, and \$800 for the third, as an assistant for defendants' watchmaking business in Hongkong. Salary to begin on the day of arrival. By clause 4th, the plaintiff binds himself "by duty to do the work which is given to him faithfully and conscientiously," amongst other things. The plaintiff arrived at Hongkong in the *Mongolia* in due time, and entered upon his duties. At the end of the 1st month, defendant was dissatisfied with the plaintiff's mode of working, and told him he would try and teach him, but at the end of the 2nd month he said in evidence, "I felt sure that he would spoil our business if I kept him. I told him 'I will give you a passage home in a sailing ship, to give you time to get on your feet, and if you want to stay, I will then discharge him.' Some sort of understanding seems to have been come to, that plaintiff should have a further trial, but to no purpose, as on October 15th, 1877, defendant writes a letter in which he says that, 'notwithstanding good will and diligence, it will I see be impossible for you to do better than you have done hitherto.' (read letter) and mentions specific instances as proofs of incompetency. A correspondence ensued and finally the plaintiff acting under legal advice offered to cancel his engagement on certain conditions. These the defendant refused, and the case has come before the Court. It is now settled law that an artisan engaged for a term may be discharged before it ends for a want of requisite skill, and that the employer is not driven to wait and to bring a cross action, *Harmer v. Cornelius*, 28 L. J. Q. B. 65. Actions for wrongful dismissal often present many difficulties as the standard of competency differs with different employers and in different employments. The line too where competency ends and incompetency begins is often very fine, and for its perception a technical knowledge of the details of the particular trade is necessary, such as Jurists and Judges rarely possess. The consequence is that they are obliged to decide on the broad features of each case; and yet this may do a great injustice to a plaintiff who finds himself dismissed from his employment in a distant land and left penniless, or to a defendant who is compelled to retain an incompetent workman and run the risk of the loss of customers, or pay heavily in damages for ceasing to employ him. I must say that for the purposes of this action I am unable to see the distinction between incompetent and 'not' entirely incompetent. It is only a question of what degree of injury an unskilful workman may do to his employer. The real question is, Did the artisan 'implicitly' or expressly undertake to possess and to exercise for reward a reasonable degree of ability and skill in his art? as is stated by Justice Willes in his judgment in the case of *Harmer v. Cornelius*. That decision is the latest and the ruling authority on this point, and entirely governs the case before us. From it we gather, 'that the public profession of an art is a representation and undertaking to all the world that the professor possesses the requisite ability and skill to do what he undertakes, and he must be careful that he does not undertake too much. The employer's contract is to employ and to remunerate; the contract of the employed is to do whatever work he takes in-hand well and according to the rules and principles of his trade and art. Addition on plaintiff's behalf, 678. He ought not to undertake work if he cannot succeed, and he ought to know whether he will or not.' *Duncan v. Blundell*, 3 Starkey. Plaintiff says, 'Ostend de parte una facta, ad ea charger d'ne chose qui surpasses ses forces.' *Lotage* 404 No. 535. Now it must be assumed that Messrs. Johannsen explained the requirements of the defendant's business, and that

plaintiff took care to find out the sort of work demanded of him. The latest to November 15th, 1876, from defendant to Messrs. Johannsen was read to him. "He will be required to repair clocks and nautical instruments, and it is particularly desired that he should get instructions in re-aligning glasses and adjusting sextants." It would also be good if he should have some knowledge of chronometers." Chronometer making is the highest branch of the watchmaker's art, and in this only some advanced knowledge was demanded. "He is," says Mr. Johannsen, "since a few days, busily engaged at our sextant and compass makers, and at our place with observing chronometers and the position of chronometer escapement." He also took lessons in re-aligning sextants; this was a part of the business he did not profess to be acquainted with. It is said that there is a greater subdivision of labour in watchmaking than in any other trade. Mill in his *Babbage's Economy*, p. 83, quotes from Mr. Babbage's evidence before the House of Commons, who says that "In watchmaking there are 102 distinct branches, to each of which a boy may be put apprentice, and in no other after his apprenticeship has expired, without subsequent instruction, to work at any other. The watch finisher is the only one out of the hundred and two who can work in any other department than his own." But this refers to the manufacture of the different parts of a watch, and the plaintiff comes, of course, under the class of watch finishers. As it may be conceded that plaintiff had not time to acquire adequate skill in treating chronometers and sextants, I shall dismiss the instance given by the defendant of his shortcomings in those respects from consideration, confining my attention to instances relied on by the defendant as proofs of want of skill in the ordinary branches of the trade. It is only skill in particular acts that a general skill can be inferred. Mr. Kaiser said, "I put him to general work, the same as he would get at home." He then mentions plaintiff hammering on a clock plate to reduce the size so as to fit the pivot which had been polished. The plaintiff denies it, and admits that such an act would be utterly unworkmanlike, but Mr. Kaiser and Mr. Meyenberg, who both gave their evidence with great fairness, convince me that such was the case. This he did twice. He then mentions the cases of the spring of a carriage clock which plaintiff did not know how to choose. He chose one too strong and cut it a little every day; also the spring of a watch was ill-chosen. He failed to make a good lever for another watch—a very common piece of work. He took a clock to a customer's house, and did not take care that the pendulum was in the fork. He sent home a clock as repaired, and when it would not go it was found that a screw had not been screwed home, and that a wheel caught in it and stopped the clock. The extreme slowness of his working powers was another cause of complaint; this argues want of skill. The plaintiff tried to explain away all these instances. I cannot say with success, in my opinion. He called Mr. Ross, an assistant at Falcouner's, a watchmaker, or rather chronometer maker, of skill and experience, the sum of whose evidence seems to me, on looking over it, adverse to the plaintiff. When asked whether he thought the plaintiff's capabilities were suited to Messrs. Falcouner's (a precisely similar establishment), his silence was significant. I have eliminated from consideration the facts stated with regard to the chronometer and sextant repairs and confined my attention entirely to working operations—so that Mr. Francis' argument does not apply. To what conclusion can I come? Either the plaintiff was deficient in skill or he was very careless. Now, according to Lord Ellenborough in *Spicer v. Arnott*, 2 Story, p. 256 there is no material difference between a servant who cannot and one who will not do his work adequately well; moreover carelessness would be a breach of clause 4 of the agreement. Incompetency is alleged in the special defence as the ground of dismissal—but I could not allow the case to be decided on a point that does not go to the merits, and I am prepared if necessary to allow the special defence to be amended by adding carelessness—a very substantial reason for dismissal. I find, then, that the plaintiff represented himself to have not merely the skill of an ordinary watchmaker, but adequate skill to do the work required of him as Messrs. Gaupp's assistant in the operations of (confusing myself to the operations of ordinary watchmaking), and that he proved to be incompetent and could not do it well, or was careless and would not do it well. The weight of the evidence, as I understand it, compels me to come to this conclusion; but feeling very strongly how much injustice may be done by the decision of a single mind on a subject of which it is ignorant, I am prepared to hear the case at once over again with a jury. In which case the judgment will be suppressed, or I will give leave to appeal at once.—Judgment for the defendant.

Mr. Francis, who appeared for the plaintiff, subsequently accepted judgment on the defendants' promise to provide the plaintiff with a passage home. The question of costs was waived also by the defendants, for whom Mr. Drereton appeared.

China.

HONGKONG (Courier).

A correspondent calls attention to the remarks of the Hon. G. W. Wells, in the case heard before him on Monday, to the effect that it was next to an impossibility for a letter posted at Shanghai in January to have gone to San Francisco, as he had returned here by the end of March. The correspondent says he addressed a letter to San Francisco by the mail of January 13th and received an answer by March 27th.

The advertisement in our columns last night (Oct. 28th) headed "Silk," must, we imagine, have been read with surprise and amusement. The Chinese silk merchants of Shanghai, it is said, assembled to consider the question of the sale of silk by telegram, unanimously resolved that the system is injurious to both buyer and seller and determined to discountenance it and in future not to have anything to do with the sending of telegrams for the purposes of their business. Having stopped the telegram, they hope to destroy the telegraph also! One heart of a good man is touched by the Chinese, but these decisions of the native silk merchants in the matter of telegrams are the most extraordinary made known for a long time. We can hardly suppose the meeting was a full or representative one.

Japan.
NAGASAKI.
The *Jigu Shinbun* in Nagasaki says:—During a battle between the imperial and insurgent troops, close to Nobeoka in Hinga, Captain H. M. Mikado fell into the hands of the latter. He was repeatedly threatened with a cruel death. The captain had been a friend of Marshal Saigo, and asked to be brought before him, which being made known to Saigo, he ordered the captive to be admitted to his presence. The captain, who had fully made up his mind that he would be put to death, appeared calmly before the commander and addressed him as follows:—"I have not seen you for a long time, when I bade you farewell in the East. I do not know your reasons for going to war; but I came down to join in the campaign by order of H. M. the Mikado, and with the full determination to kill you, the arch-rebel." Marshal Saigo laughed at this; and said boastfully:—"Oh you obstinate fellow! You speak out without any fear of consequences! I hope that all the men in the imperial armies are as brave as you are!" It was the time for the midday meal; and a table was set before the commander, who ordered one of his attendants to set another table for the captain. When it was brought, "Captain, pray take a seat and eat with me," said Saigo. "This is the last conversation we shall ever have together." The prisoner hesitated how to answer for a few minutes. The proverb that "a falcon will starve to death rather than eat an ear of wheat or rice," came to his recollection, and he replied:—"Thank you for your kind invitation; but I cannot eat the rice of rebels," and he took from his pocket, and ate a small quantity of *hoshi* (rice boiled and dried). Then Saigo had finished his repast, he asked his captive, "Is it true that 'Is Hingching good health?' 'Yes, it is true.' 'Is Hingching good health?' 'Yes, he is quite well.' The next question, which he uttered in a thoughtful manner, was this, 'Is H. M. the Mikado stopping in Kioto?' 'No, he has returned to the East.' Then Saigo continued to the following effect:—"My last desire would be to present my respects to H. M. the Mikado in person; but that I can do so is now most improbable. Heaven will not allow the attainment of my desire. It is a most unfortunate thing for the country that Kido left this world before me." The Marshal shed tears and continued:—"As we should gain nothing by killing you, you may return to the imperial camp." As the captain was taking his leave Kirino-Toshaki came in, and gave him a passport, by favor of which he passed through the insurgent lines.—*Gazette*.

(*Comopolitan Press*, Oct. 20th.)
To those who have resided in Yokohama some ten years ago, it will doubtless be a pleasing intelligence to learn of the return to Japan of General Stahl, who was formerly Consul in Yokohama, and of his appointment to a similar position in Kobe in the place of Nathan J. Newbriter, Esq. The Industrial Department have erected a factory in Joshiu for the manufacture of thread from the *Pachypterus Thunbergianus*, a plant belonging to the order *Rubaceae* and known by the Japanese name of *Kudo*, which will shortly be opened.
"Man's inhumanity to man, makes countless thousands mourn," which adage is applicable to the Japanese and foreigner alike. On Monday last a Japanese was stricken with cholera in one of the sheds that cover lot No. 42, O. Sagami, and before the breath was out of his body two of his comrades with a very questionable sense of feeling and humanity, threw him into the road way as the most likely place for him to get succour from some compassionate passer by. An unympathising Custom House officer who was near by, instead of remonstrating, at once fled, thinking doubtless there was no duty attached to the matter.
The bodies of Saigo Takamori and over 100 belonging to the Shigakia were buried by the Imperialists on the 14th ult. in the graveyard of Jokoji, Kagoshima.
The following riddle is now reproducing for a charade.—My first is company; my second shuns company; third calls company; and my whole entertains company. This is truly a co-nun-drum.

Quotations.
HONGKONG, November 1, 1877.
OPIUM.—New Patna, cash, \$730 credit.
" Old Patna, cash, Nobe credit.
" New Benares, cash, 665 credit.
" Old Benares, cash, Nobe credit.
" New Malwa, cash, 820 credit.
" Allowance Teels, 8 a 32 credit.
" Old Malwa, cash, 820 credit.
" Allowance Teels, 8 a 32 credit.
QUICKSILVER, ... 68 1/2
Exchange.
Bank on demand, ... 8/10
" 30 days' sight, ... 8/10 1/2
" 6 months' sight, ... 8/11 1/2
Credits.
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 8/11 1/2
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 21 1/2
Calcutta, ... 21 1/2
Shanghai, demand, ... 75 1/2 a 78 1/2
" 30 days' sight, ... 10 1/2
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. B., ... 9 1/2
Sycee, ... 9 1/2
Mexicans, ... 1 1/2
SILVER.
Hongkong Bank, 54 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,100
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,500
Chinese Insurance Co., \$355
Yongtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,385
North China Ins. Co., \$1,860
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$680
China Fire Ins. Co., \$175
H. K. & W. P. Ins. Co., 15 1/2 dia.
H. K. & W. P. Ins. Co., 15 1/2 dia.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$1,26
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$60
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$103
Temperatures.
Tahak at Messrs. Falcouner & Co.'s Premises
Queen's Road.
HONGKONG, November 1, 1877.
BAROMETR.—9 a.m. ... 80.850
Do. 1 p.m. ... 80.142
Do. 4 p.m. ... 80.118
THERMOMETER.—9 a.m. ... 76
Do. 1 p.m. ... 78 1/2
Do. 4 p.m. ... 77 1/2
Do. (wet bulb) 9 a.m. ... 74
Do. Do. 1 p.m. ... 74
Do. Do. 4 p.m. ... 75
Do. Maximum over night ... 79
Do. Minimum over night ... 72

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London.

Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"NZAM," Captain Barlow, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 8th November,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent,
Hongkong, October 27, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
parted for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, the 8th November,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 7th November. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full, value
of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
on Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 87, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, October 6, 1877.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE....." 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND....." 75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date.....Tls. 725,000.

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. O. KERR, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. O. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.

Agents in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks in
all parts of the World, at current
rates. Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 per cent for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, and the PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business, in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

SHONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:

KWONG ASHONG, Merchant.
PAW YAM, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
DISCOUNT OF 20 per cent on the Premium.

OFFICE, 44, Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, August 23, 1877.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Batavia and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matched, on Goods on Board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20 per cent on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £20,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
His Majesty King George The Third,
A.D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20 per cent
allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1873.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one fire
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.
A Discount of 20 per cent allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 8, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Insurances.

IN THE GOODS OF
JAMES SMITH FERRIES.

Decedent.
JAMES SMITH FERRIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Cre-
ditors and other Persons having any
Claims or Demands upon or against
the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES,
late Master of the S.S. "ZALANDIA,"
who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel,
on the 5th day of February 1877, and
whose Will was duly proved, and Letters
of Administration, with the Will annexed,
of whose personal Estate were duly granted
to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27 Queen's
Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the
Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Pro-
bate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of Sep-
tember 1877, are hereby required to send
in writing the particulars of their Claims
or Demands to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN
at his address aforesaid, or to the Under-
signed, WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, the
Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at
the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY
BREBETON, 20 Queen's Road, Hongkong,
on or before the 15th day of January, 1878.
And notice is hereby given that at the
expiration of the last-mentioned day, the
said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to dis-
tribute the Assets of the said JAMES
SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties
entitled thereto, having regard to the
Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN
has then had notice; and that the said
JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the
Assets or any part thereof so distributed
to any person of whose Claim the said
JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the
time of the distribution.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.
Wm. H. BREBETON,
Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN.

PIANOS and any other Musical Instru-
ments TUNED, REPAIRED,
and RE-CONSTRUCTED.

PIANOS on HIRE, by the Month or
Occasionally.

PIANOS FOR SALE, New and Second-
Hand, all in perfectly Good
Order, Guaranteed.

Special Attention is invited to a new
Grand Cottage PIANO, by LUDWIG and
RUBNER, Zeltz—Just Received from Ger-
many, and specially constructed for this
climate to the order of the Underigned.

Orders from any of the Outports in the
East, will meet with prompt attention if
addressed to
Care of Messrs LAMB, CRAWFORD & Co.,
or Messrs GAFF & Co.

A. HAHN.
Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER.

By appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ARLETON CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Photo-
graphic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Also S.S. 1/2 Revolving
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only, Portraits of the Generals of the pre-
sent Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors,
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes.
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADOR AND
STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. AH YON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. HAT JACK, at 80, King
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877.

TO LET.

NOS. 4, and 5, PRIMA TERRACE, ELM
STREET.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

A N OFFICE TO LET.

Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. S. K. K. K.

"Shing Yik," a Pak-hoim, furnished.
House No. 8, Seymour Terrace.
Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central,
with special Godowns attached, at present
occupied by Messrs BIRNBAUM & Co.

DAVID SASSOON, ROSS & Co.
Hongkong, October 13, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1,
D'Almeida Street, lately in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 10, George
Street.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the following list is divided into eight sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked "A," and those in the body of the
Harbour are marked "B." In each section the vessels are arranged in alphabetical order of their names.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty/Iron Works.
3. From Novelty/Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Office.
5. From P. and O. Office to the Naval Yard.
6. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
7. From Pier to the East Point.
8. From East Point to the West Point.

Vessel's Name	Flag	Class	Tons	Guns	Ex. P.	Date of Arrival	Commander
Admiral	Brit.	Iron-clad (flag-ship)	6034	14	500	Oct. 8	P. H. Colomb
Chet-jui	A. D.	gunboat	80	3	20	Oct. 29	E. F. Collins
Christophoro Colombo	A. D.	man-of-war	2000				Cannery
Messiah	Brit.	military hospital	2581				
Victor Emanuel	Brit.	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	14			Commodore Watson
Vigilant	Brit.	despatch vessel	856	2	250	Oct. 30	R. C. D. Ryder

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name	Flag	Class	Tons	Guns	Ex. P.	Date of Arrival	Commander
Andromeda	Brit.	Iron-clad (flag-ship)	6034	14	500	Oct. 8	P. H. Colomb
Chet-jui	A. D.	gunboat	80	3	20	Oct. 29	E. F. Collins
Christophoro Colombo	A. D.	man-of-war	2000				Cannery
Messiah	Brit.	military hospital	2581				
Victor Emanuel	Brit.	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	14			Commodore Watson
Vigilant	Brit.	despatch vessel	856	2	250	Oct. 30	R. C. D. Ryder

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